The configuration of the water table in the surficial aquifer and the configuration of the potentiometric surface of the Floridan aquifer in 14

configuration of the potentiometric surface of the Floridan aquifer in 14 well fields and vicinity in west-central Florida are shown on sheets 1 and 2,2 respectively. The mapped areas encompass a total land area of about 1,700 mi and include parts of Hernando, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas, and Sarasota Counties. The maps are prepared semiannually by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the Southwest Florida Water Management District and local governmental agencies. Water levels are generally lowest in May and highest in September; in contrast, pumpage is typically highest in May and lowest in September.

Water levels are mapped for the following well-field areas: Cross Bar Ranch, Cypress Creek, Starkey, Pasco County, Eldridge-Wilde, Clearwater-Dunedin-Belleair, East Lake Road, Cosme, Section 21, Morris Bridge, Brandon, Riverview, Sun City, and Verna. The well fields supply water to urban and suburban areas of Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas, and Sarasota Counties.

The surficial aquifer generally consists of unconsolidated, fine-grained sediment that is as much as 80 feet in thickness. In most areas, the surficial aquifer is underlain by clay that forms a leaky confining layer and that separates the surficial aquifer from the underlying Floridan aquifer. In southern Hillsborough County and at the Verna well field in Sarasota County, confining

beds also separate the Floridan aquifer from overlying intermediate aquifers. The Floridan aquifer consists of limestone and dolomite beds that have an average thickness of about 1,000 feet.

Rainfall in the area during the 1982 dry season (October 1981 to May 1982) was about 122 percent of the 1941-70 normal. During the 1982 dry season, the area had above normal rainfall in December, January, March, April, and May and below normal rainfall in October, November, and February (table 1). Although May 1982 had an abundance of rainfall, most of the rainfall occurred after the water-level data collection date, May 10, 1982. All water-level data within the well fields were collected on May 10 and water-level data outside the well-field areas were collected from May 10 to 14.

On May 10, 1982, the total pumpage from the well fields was 181.1 Mgal: 19.6 Mgal less than on May 18, 1981, and 40.8 Mgal more than on September 21, 1981 (table 2). The May 18, 1981 pumpage was greater because of severe drouth conditions during the 1981 dry season (October 1980 to May 1981). Although total May 10, 1982 pumpage was less than May 18, 1981, six well fields, Starkey, Eldridge-Wilde, Section 21, Riverview, Sun City, and Verna pumped more water on May 10, 1982 than on May 18, 1981. Pumpage ranged from 0.1 to 3.9 Mgal more. Pumpage for the remaining eight well fields on May 10, 1982 ranged from 0.3 to 7.0 Mgal less than on May 18, 1981.

Seasonal and year-to-year fluctuations of water levels in the surficial and Floridan aquifers were generally bider than in September 1981. Water levels measured in May 182 water generally biders than in May 1881. A water devels measured in May 1882 water levels measured in May 1882 water devels measured in May 1882 water devels measured in May 1882 water levels measured in May 1882 water l

aquifers were generally lower than in September 1981. Water levels measured in May 1982 were generally higher than in May 1981. An extended drouth occurred in the spring of 1981. Above normal rainfall from December 1981 through April

in the spring of 1981. Above normal rainfall from December 1981 through April 1982, with the exception of February 1982, occurred in the well-field areas. This and reduced pumpage contributed to comparably higher water levels in May 1982 than in May 1981.

The water table of the surficial aquifer in May 1982 averaged almost 2 feet higher than levels measured in May 1981 and about 2 feet lower than September 1981 levels. Water levels ranged from 0.3 foot higher to 3.2 feet lower in May 1982 than in September 1981. The May 1981 to May 1982 change of water levels ranged from a decrease of 1.9 feet at Section 21 well field to an increase of 5.7 feet at the Morris Bridge well field.

Potentiometric levels of the Floridan aquifer in May 1982 in 10 well fields were about 9 feet lower than those in September 1981. Water levels at the well fields were lower in May 1982 than in September 1981, except in two well fields, Cross Bar Ranch and Cypress Creek, levels were 0.6 and 5.7 feet higher, respectively. Potentiometric levels in 12 well fields in May 1982 were about 6 feet higher than levels measured in May 1981 and ranged from a

were about 6 feet higher than levels measured in May 1981 and ranged from a decline of 1.6 feet at the Eldridge-Wilde well field to a rise of 15.3 feet

Yobbi, D. K., and Barr, G. L., 1982, Ground-water levels in selected well fields and in west-central Florida, September 1981: U.S. Geological

Table 1.--Monthly rainfall totals, May 1981-May 1982, and monthly normals, 1941-70, at selected stations in west-central Florida
[Monthly totals in inches]

13.8

4.8

Table 2.--Pumpage and water-level data at fourteen well fields in west-central Florida

**EXPLANATION** 

WATER-LEVEL RECORDER--Shows location of water-level recorder.

WELL-FIELD BOUNDARY--Shows generalized boundary of well-field area.

Yobbi, D. K., and Woodham, W. M., 1981, Ground-water levels in selected well fields and in west-central Florida, May 1981: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 81-1106.

at the Sun City well field.

Cypress Creek (B) USGS2/ Starkey (C) South Pasco (D) Eldridge-Wilde (E) SWFWMD

Section 21 (I) Morris Bridge (J) SWFWMD

1/ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service

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WELL FIELD

MORRIS BRIDGE WELL FIELD O

U.S. Geological Survey

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND LOCAL AGENCIES

